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## DATA ON "VULKO CHERVENKOV" TETs AND "STALIN" AND "DIMITROV" DAMS

PRODUCTION OF DIMITROVGRAD POWER STATION -- Sofia, Naruchnik na Agitatora, Aug 51

According to D. Vasilev, chief director of the "Maritsa III" [now "Vulko Chervenkov"] TETs (Teploelektricheska tsentrala, Steam-Heat and Electric Power Station) in Dimitrovgrad, the TETs has an installed capacity of 25,000 kilowatts. If it is in operation 6,000 hours per year, it is able to produce about 150 million kilowatt-hours per year. The heat capacity of the TETs is about 100 million kilocalorie-hours. If it is in operation 3,000 hours per year, it can produce 300 billion kilocalorie-hours per year. This will satisfy the heat requirements not only of the "Stalin" ATZ (azoten toroven zavod, Nitrogen Fertilizer Plant) [now the "Stalin" Khimicheski kombinat (Chemical Combine)], but also of 30,000-40,000 persons (this is approximately the present population of Dimitrovgrad and Khaskovo combined).

The TETs will develop its power and heat with 75 percent efficiency from low-calorie coal of the Maritsa basin. One kilogram of low-calorie coal will be sufficient to produce one kilowatt-hour of energy in the new TETs, while in the "Maritsa I" TETs, 3 kilograms are necessary for the production of one kilowatt-hour of energy; for the condensation plant, such as the "Republika" TETs in Moshino, 2 kilograms are necessary for the production of one kilowatt-hour of electrical energy.

The new TETs is not only the cheapest to operate, but also is the most powerful and most modern power plant in Bulgaria. This automatic plant is equipped with electric precipitators for filtering gases and for removal of ash from boilers fired by pulverized coal, as well as with an automatic water drainage system for slag.

The construction of the new TETs marked the beginning of the construction of other powerful TETs in the Marbas (Maritsa Basin), which is the coal and power base of southeastern Bulgaria. By means of high-tension power lines, power will be brought to Dobrudzha from this base.



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ALTERED DATA ON DAMS -- Sofia, Bulgaro-Suvetska Druzhba, Sep 52

The "Stalin" Dam wall which is being built between Gorni Pasarel and Dolni Pasarel, in Samokov Okoliya, will be 76 meters high, 221 meters long at the top, 60 meters wide at the botton, and 7 meters wide at the top. The artificial lake behind the dam will cover an area of 30 square meters. Various navigational canals will irrigate 574,000 decares of land. The VETs (hydroelectric power stations) to be built in the area will produce over 75 million kilowatt-hours of power /per year?/ and will help in the irrigation of over 700,000 decares of land. /Compare all of the above figures with figures in

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The "Georgi Dimitrov" Dam wall, which is being built 7 kilometers from Kazanluk on the upper section of the Tundzha River near the village of Koprinka, will be 43 meters high and 680 meters long at the top. Its artificial lake will have a capacity for 100 million cubic meters of water. At the confluence of the tributary (the Gyurla River) into the Tundzha River, a long embankment /earth dam?/ will be built which will impound 150,000 cubic meters of water. Both dams will be named "Georgi Dimitrov." A 26-kilometer-long main canal branches off at the eastern section of the /first/ dam wall and will be diverted into the Stara Zagora Pole (Plain) just before the tunnel near the village of Yagoda. The water /of the canal/ will operate several power stations and will irrigate 1,500,000 decares on the Kazanluk and Stara Zagora pole. /Compare with figures in

25X1A [redacted]

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